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and seem to live in comfort. The photographs were taken by the author and finely illustrate the work, which is a worthy addition to popular literature relating to West Africa.

Parlamentarische Studienreise nach Deutsch-Ostafrika. Von Oberamtsrichter Kalkhof. 148 pp., and 19 Photographic Reproductions.

Dietrich Reimer (Ernst Vohsen), Berlin, 1907. (Price, M. 2.)

This book adds another to the list of those written recently by German officials or members of the Reichstag giving impressions of the African colonies based upon personal observation. All of these books are worth reading. They give the views of men of affairs who are called upon to deal with the practical aspects of the colonies and who have made investigations of their own to be helped thereby to deal more adequately with colonial questions.

This book is one of the shortest and best illustrated of them all. It is written somewhat sketchily. It has not the solidity of narrative and the rich aggregation of facts that have characterized some of the other books but, on the whole, it is a valuable contribution to the series. It adds to the volume of evidence that Germany was wise to develop a colonial policy; that the once decried German East Africa is destined to a great future and that her highlands will some day be the home of thousands of German colonists.

Judge Kalkhof believes that the south of the colony and especially the district of Lindi may be counted among the best parts of it. He attributes the slower development of Lindi to the fact that it is remote as yet from regular steamship communications with Europe. Its rich soil and its young but flourishing plantations of sisal hemp, cotton, and cocoa palms promise much for the future. The author visited all the coast settlements, saw the colonial farmers among the mountains of Usambara, studied the German stations on Victoria Nyanza, and is enthusiastic over the remarkable development upon which they have entered. He gives an effective description of the journey over the British railroad from Mombasa to the great lake and criticises the policy that has made the German outposts on the lake dependent upon the British rail communications with the sea. In fact, the lion's share of the freightage of the Uganda Railroad is now derived from the German interests on the lake. The author is naturally in favour of a vigorous policy of railroad development. It is such testimony as he presents in this book that has moved the Reichstag to make fairly liberal appropriations this season for the extension of the Usambara and Dar es Salaam—Morogoro lines.

Ice Formation. With Special Reference to Anchor-Ice and Frazil.

By Howard T. Barnes. x and 260 pp., Illustrations, Folder Plate, and Indices of Subjects and Names. John Wiley & Sons, New York; and Chapman & Hall, London, 1906. (Price, \$3.)

This book will be helpful to all who are interested in engineering problems in which ice is a factor or who wish to become more familiar with the various phases of ice formation. The author shows that to the hydraulic engineer the question of ice formation is of vital importance:

What presents itself during the summer months for consideration is nothing to what must be met during the winter months, when ice is forming rapidly, and ice bridges, dams and shoves may change the whole character of the levels and channels in a single night. Rivers are thus known to have been turned entirely out of their course into new channels during a winter of unusual severity, and in some instances the reversal of a rapid is of yearly occurrence.